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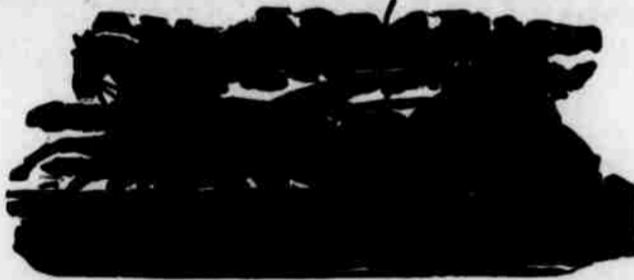
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FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collation of News from
All Over the World.Feast of Political, Commercial
and General Intelligence
for Eagle Readers.

Greater Is New York.

The bill creating a commission of fifteen to prepare a charter and do other things looking to a consolidation of New York and Brooklyn and adjacent territory into one great municipality, beginning Jan. 1, 1898, passed the Assembly at Albany Wednesday, over the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wadsworth. It now goes to Gov. Morton. Mr. Platt and Speaker Fish both say the Governor will sign the bill. Mr. Platt never had a harder contest, nor one which he won by a narrower margin. The bill received 78 affirmative votes to 69 in the negative. Seventy-six were necessary to pass the bill. He had to pass it with the aid of eight Democratic votes because the bill only received seventy Republican votes.

TWO PENNION BILLS VETOED.

President Cleveland Thinks the Claims Are Just.

The President Wednesday sent to the Senate vetoes of two Senate pension bills. The first was in the case of Charles E. Jones, a photographer who accompanied one of the regiments of the Union army in the war of the rebellion. He was injured apparently not very seriously while taking photographs and when no battle was in actual progress. He was not enlisted, and was in no manner in the military service of the United States. In vetoing the bill the President says: "Aside from the question as to whether his present and condition is attributable to the injury sustained, it seems to me the extension of pension relief to such cases would open the door to legislation hard to justify and impossible to restrain from abuse." The other veto was in the case of the bill for a pension to Nancy H. Allabach, the widow of Peter H. Allabach, who served in both the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion. The President calls attention to the fact that Mr. Allabach made no application for pension on account of disabilities during his lifetime. "It is not," says the President, "now claimed that he was in the least disabled as an incident of his military service, nor is it alleged that his death, which occurred nearly twenty-nine years after his discharge from the army, was in any degree related to such service."

CAN HELLO TO THE CHAIRMAN.

Scheme to Use Telephones in the St. Louis Convention.

When the national Republican convention meets in St. Louis June 16 the delegates will witness an innovation in the matter of handling a big convention. It is a scheme proposed by the Bell Telephone Company. The proposition is to connect the various State delegations with the speaker's desk by telephone, so that the Chairman may know the name of every man who is recognized, and thus be able to announce his name to the convention. In order to handle the great press of business the Western Union Company is stringing six new copper wires from St. Louis to Chicago and four from there to New York. This will give St. Louis the best telegraphic connection with the outside world it has ever had. About 500 loops will be run into the convention hall. The Postal company is also stringing three new copper wires between St. Louis and Chicago and two more from there to New York City direct.

HEADED BY J. F. JOHNSON.

Alabama Democrats Select Him for

Gubernatorial Honors.

The Alabama Democratic State convention nominated a tall ticket, headed by J. T. Johnson for Governor. The resolutions adopted advocate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, instruct the twenty-two delegates from the State to vote as a unit on all questions at the Chicago convention, advocate the repeal of the 10 per cent State bank tax, favor honest elections and the legalizing of primary elections. The convention enthusiastically applauded the mention of President Cleveland's name and adopted a resolution endorsing his foreign policy and the appointment of Southern men to cabinet positions, but disapproving of his financial policy.

National League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W.	L.	W.	L.		
Philadelphia	4	1	Boston	3	8
Pittsburgh	3	1	Chicago	3	8
Brooklyn	3	2	Cincinnati	3	3
Washington	3	2	St. Louis	3	3
Washington	3	2	New York	1	4
Baltimore	3	3	Louisville	1	5

Lester Stars of the Diamond.

Following is the record of the clubs composing the Western Baseball League:

W.	L.	W.	L.		
Columbus	1	0	Milwaukee	0	1
Detroit	1	0	Minneapolis	0	1
Kansas City	1	0	Grand Rapids	0	1
St. Paul	1	0	Indianapolis	0	1

Relics from the Dark Continent.

Dr. A. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, has presented to the University of Pennsylvania museum a splendid collection of relics from the dark continent. It includes a lion's head and the largest pair of elephant tusks ever found. Dr. Smith is writing a book.

Assault Not Down on the Bills.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, Ethel Ormond Thompson, wife of Manager Frank Thompson, of the "Old Homestead" company, and an actress in the company, assaulted Carrie Ashley Clark during the progress of the play Tuesday night, and she was arrested and fined.

More Massacres Feared.

Authentic information received in Constantinople shows that the Turkish prison at Marash is crowded with Armenians, who, it is added, are subjected to horrible tortures.

Talks on "Sound Money."

"Sound Money" is the topic upon which Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels spoke to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Clearing House Association and the Commercial Club, the three leading commercial and financial organizations of the city.

Mrs. Hilliard Asks Alimony.

Newton Hilliard, the dashing youth known as Cleveland's Berry Wall, heir to several fortunes, has been sued for alimony by his wife. Mrs. Hilliard was formerly Miss Madge Taylor, a society belle in the Baker Opera Company, which Hilliard purchased.

RAINES LAW A TRAVESTY.

Sunday in New York Marked by Wild

Debauchery.

There was more liquor sold in New York Sunday than on any previous Sunday in many years. There was more drunkenness seen upon the streets, more depravity and more dens of vice wide open than the city knew almost in the worst days of protected viciousness. Three hundred saloons, which had been transferred into so-called hotels during the last week, were wide open all day and night. The proprietors gloated in the evasion of the law and greeted every one with joyous expression. Scenes of drunkenness almost universal on the East Side could have been witnessed in isolated spots all over the city where the subterfuge protection of a hotel license permitted beer to flow freely over the little serving saloons that is called a meal. The kitchens of the hotel saloons had no stoves, no chefs, no larders. Thin board partitions had been set up to make cubby holes called rooms and beds were thrown in, but no one slept in them. This is a fair sample of all of New York hotel licensed saloons. In Brooklyn there was also the usual amount of drunkenness. Hotel saloons are not numerous in that city and saloon screens were drawn away from the windows, showing empty interiors. But the thirsty knew where and how to obtain their beer.

SHORT LINE OF MARCH.

Grand Army Men Planned at the De-

claration of the Committee.

Advices received at the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic indicate that there is general satisfaction among the comrades throughout the country at the decision of the joint local and executive committees to limit the length of the route of the parade to take place in connection with the national encampment at St. Paul, Sept. 1 to one of eight to ten miles. At previous encampments, notably those at Boston and Pittsburg, there was considerable complaint among the veterans over the amount of ground they were required to cover on parade day, and thousands of them were compelled to drop out of line for the dispersing point was reached. This year, however, even the most feeble will be able to go over the course from start to finish. Moreover, the reviewing stand will be located about three-quarters of a mile from the starting point, so that in the event of extreme heat, rain or unfavorable conditions the parade can disband without going over the entire distance. The route adopted is paved with asphalt from one end to the other, and this will enable the veterans to march with military tread.

GOLD CONTRACTS ILLEGAL.

District Judge at Omaha Says He Will

Sue Against Them.

The question of the legality of what are known as "gold coin contracts" was raised in Omaha. It came up in the case of Chase against Wren, an action to collect payment of a \$2,000 mortgage note, on which a default in interest had occurred. The attorney for the defense raised the point in the District Court as to the effect of inserting in a note or contract the words "to pay in gold coin," or the words "to pay in gold coin or its equivalent," and argued that in either form the note would be illegal, being in violation of the legal tender law and contrary to public policy. It was further argued by the defense that if not voiding and invalidating the note entirely the section requiring payment in gold was void. During the argument the court said it would not enforce that part of the note contracting to pay in gold; that if it came to a question of holding that if the note was payable in gold coin the contract was illegal and void, the court would hold that it was illegal and void.

TALK OF BOLT BY DELEGATES.

White Metal Democrats Will Insist

on a Free Coinage Plank.

The Rocky Mountain News of Denver, Colo., says editorially that the representatives of Colorado in the national gathering of the Democratic party will walk out of the hall and out of the party unless the platform contains an unqualified declaration for free coinage and the candidate is suited to the platform. The Hon. Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, sent a message to the Democratic State convention of Colorado protesting a victory for silver at Chicago if the Democrats from the Western States are united and determined and declaring that the prospect "ought to awaken in the breast of every true Democrat such feelings of exultation and courage that even were he three score years and ten he would feel it his duty to be in the front."

LIQUOR MEN IN TROUBLE.

Saloonists Arrested for Counterfeit-

ing Revenue Stamps.

A sensation was created at Minneapolis by the arrest of George G. Jacoby and Morris Mikolas on an indictment charging them with counterfeiting the stamp of a firm in Ontario, manufacturers of whiskey; also the stamp of the commissioner of inland revenue of Canada and selling the liquor at cheap prices. Jacoby is a well-known citizen, and has been prominent for years as a politician.

Enemy of Cigarettes.

Congressman, of Chicago,

has offered a bill in the House to raise the

internal revenue tax on cigarettes from 50 cents to \$5 a thousand. If this bill should become a law the manufacturers of cigarettes would have to pay the Government one-half cent for every cigarette manufactured. Last year the production of domestic cigarettes reached the remarkable number of 3,327,403,780, and at the tax proposed by Mr. Woodman this number would bring to the Government a revenue of nearly \$17,000,000 a year. The consumption of cigarettes in the United States is increasing at the rate of 150,000,000 annually, and if this rate of increase was maintained the cigarette revenue under Mr. Woodman's bill would in a few years become sufficient to pay half the annual expenses of conducting the Government. The Government now imposes a tax of \$3 a thousand on imported cigarettes. The importations last year were 1,073,897. The number of American cigarettes exported last year reached 461,850,100, according to the report of the internal revenue bureau. Mr. Woodman also proposes to make the tax on cigars \$3 a thousand. The production of cigars and cheroots last year reached 4,105,074, 105.

Illicit Still in His Residence.

The United States secret service officers

arrested William Westermeyer, a well-known resident of Newport, Ky., for having on his premises an illicit still with a capacity of twenty gallons. Westermeyer had fallen behind in his rent, had been sued, and when a constable entered the house he detected a strong odor of whiskey. This led to an investigation.

Fatal Philadelphia Blaze.

Two firemen were crushed to death and

several others seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the old depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Thirty-second and Market streets, Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, and entailed a loss of about \$200,000.

Will Pass the Trocha.

Havana advises say that if Gen. Maceo

succeeds in crossing the eighteen-mile barrier in spite of the 50,000 Spanish regulars pressing him on all sides, Gen. Weyler must confess, as Gen. Campos did,

that the campaign is a failure and that Spain cannot end this war by her own unaided forces. The rebel general has sent word to his friends in Havana that he will break through the trocha when he is ready, and that at the first rainfall the captain general's plans will turn to dust. It is certain that Gen. Maceo has some means of suddenly assembling his roving bands of this side of the trocha; some say by means of colored paper balloons and others by messages. There is a growing belief here that if Gen. Weyler is out-manoeuvred now Spain will presently welcome the friendly mediation of the United States. Even the Spaniards share this feeling.

HOME RULE TO BE GRANTED.

Scheme of Autonomy to Be Put in

Force in a Month.

According to a Washington correspondent, the Spanish Government within the next four weeks will put into execution a comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy for the island of Cuba. There is good reason to believe that the State Department has received from Madrid information to this effect. In any event it is beyond question that this important move is assured. It promises to bring to a sudden termination the irritation and friction which has existed for many months between the United States and Spain, and to replace this feeling with one of a friendly and amicable nature. The law which will be put into effect was signed by the queen regent of Spain, March 15, 1895, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the present scheme of reforms. By the time the queen regent of Spain makes her address to the Spanish cortes, which assemblies in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba and the long-expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be realized. The law is very elaborate in its provisions. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely if not entirely from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the provincial chamber of deputies and the other as the council of administration.

MANY MILLIONS SHORT.

Complication in the Affairs of the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The reorganization committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has struck a snag. The sum of \$30,000,000 is missing and nobody is yet able to tell where it has gone. The committee cannot proceed further in the direction of getting that railway system out of the hands of the receivers and the courts until the mystery of the disappearance of this enormous amount of money is cleared up. This statement is based upon the authority of one of the most prominent business men of Baltimore. He had the information, he states, from one of the members of the organization committee, who went to him for advice in the premises. The committee, he alleges, discovered that from 1888 to the date of the election of Cowan as president of the company fully \$30,000,000 of the Baltimore and Ohio securities were disposed of without reports of the transaction or transactions being made to the treasurer of the company.

FROSTS IN CALIFORNIA.

Jack the Nipper Gets in His Work on

California Fruits.

Severe frosts have caused much damage to fruit in the orchards in the center of California. A dispatch from Fresno says that serious damage was done in vineyards there and that the frosts will cause a short raisin crop. Two-thirds of the grape crop in the vicinity of Calistoga were destroyed and fruits of all kinds suffered to some extent. Cherries, apricots and prunes suffered from the frost in the vicinity of San Jose and ranchers are discouraged over the prospects of the season's crop. The frost had a killing effect on grape vines in the vicinity of Stockton and the vineyard men declare there will not be half a crop of grapes from the neighboring counties.

CONVICT IDENTIFIED.

Belongs to a Prominent Family and

Was Released.

W. L. De Haven, a convict in Canon City, Colo., penitentiary, turns out to be a member of a prominent family of Indiana, and the State Pardon Board received application from Gov. Matthews asking that executive clemency be shown. De Haven was convicted of uttering a forged check and was sent through without delay, as he declined to make known his identity as the son of a respectable merchant of Indianapolis. He feared the shame and took a sentence of five years with equanimity. Three years have expired and friends of the boy have taken steps to secure his release. The application was taken under advisement.

Detective Fails to Prosecute.

The hearing of Charles and Annie Lam-

born and Thomas Davenport, accused of the murder of John T. Lamborn at Fall Leaf, Kan., Feb. 17, was begun at Leavenworth. Detective Charles Schaeffer, of Kansas City, who worked up the evidence, failed to appear, and their attorneys are confident of acquittal.

Five Lives Are Lost.

At Turners Falls, Mass., five children

were smothered to death by a fire in a four-story tenement block.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, dairy, 16c to 18c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

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